

PRESIDENT GOES BEFORE CONGRESS TO READ MESSAGE

(Continued From First Page.)

on in the White House, ready for the business of the afternoon.

Cabinet Members on Floor.
Seated among the Senators in the front rows of the House chamber, Postmaster-General Burleson, Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, Secretary of War Garrison and Attorney-General McReynolds listened attentively to the President's words.

As soon as the confusion in the hall of the House had subsided Representative Underwood secured unanimous consent to print 5,000 copies of the new tariff bill for the use of members of the House. The great crowd that had filled the galleries during the President's visit began to thin out.

Mr. Underwood moved that when the House adjourns today it adjourn until next Thursday. This was carried, and at 1:30 the House adjourned.

Dewey Uses Privilege.
For the first time in his life Admiral George Dewey availed himself of his privilege to read a message to the House of Representatives. He is entitled to this, having received the thanks of Congress.

Also, for the first time in the lives of many members, they were seated in the gallery in the House chamber and a half before the gravel floor. Under the new rule of first come first served in the way of seats, they wanted to be in the front row.

For every person who was admitted to the galleries of the House of Representatives to see the appearance of a President of the United States exercising himself of the constitutional right to deliver his own message to a new Congress, there must have been hundreds, or perhaps thousands, turned away. Washington made the event a gala occasion, but it was only the privileged few who saw this long-unused custom revived by a democratic President, before the Democratic Senate and House in joint session.

Women Plead Vainly.

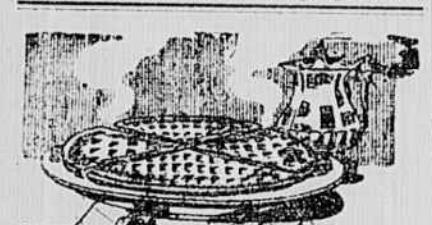
Women pleaded vainly with the triple guards of policemen and doorkeepers, who had been stationed in front of the Capitol Building. Women were in the majority everywhere. They were at the doors of the Capitol before 9 o'clock in the morning, armed with the ordinary congressional gallery cards, which today were of no more use than a laundry ticket. They were there without tickets, hoping to convince the guards that "their congressmen would make it all right." Some of them smiled sweetly, hoping to win the grating hearts of the policemen; some of them scolded, some of them were haughty; all of them were insistent.

Women in costly gowns and splendid hats tried vainly at every one of the dozens of doors, demanding their rights and exercising their wits, but if they did not bear the little special blue cards issued for the day only, they were not admitted to the galleries, and some of them were not admitted to the Capitol at all. Those who had the blue cards could be told by the smiles of satisfaction and the air of comfortable superiority.

Blue Cards Supreme.
Their less fortunate sisters cast longing eyes upon them as they were admitted to the corridors which led to the galleries, for not only were the galleries reserved, but no more American citizens who simply wanted to see their President were allowed to get anywhere near the four corridors which surround the hall of the House of Representatives. A blue card at the Capitol today ruled supreme.

By hook or crook dozens of people managed to get somewhere near Speaker Clark's office. They were personal friends or near-friends. Many of them wanted to "see the speaker" just to shake hands—but watchful doorkeepers scented a request for tickets and headed many of them in another direction. The speaker himself was wealthy for the day, for he had been granted ten blue tickets by Joseph Shinnott, doorkeeper. He could have used twenty-five times that number.

Gallies Are Taxed.
Two tickets to each Senator and two to each Representative had been given, and at that the rather stingy galleries



Delicious Waffles Made With Good Luck Baking Powder

...the family to some delicious waffles.

Serve light waffles piping hot. There's nothing more delicious—no thing that will so tickle jaded appetites.

Waffles require a good leavener.

That's why "Good Luck" is the choice of a million good housekeepers.

It has twice the leavening power of ordinary baking powders.

All grocers sell Good Luck Baking Powder.

It's most probable that you and Good Luck have been the best of friends for years.

Th. Southern Mfg. Co. Richmond, Va.

Stiff PIANOS
...a players—the finest made, at makers' prices.

Shades to Order at Ryan-Smith's
The Low Profit Policy Store

Message of the President of the United States

The President said:

"I am very glad indeed to have this opportunity to address the two houses directly, and to verify for myself the impression that the President of the United States is a person, not a mere department of the government, hailing Congress from some isolated island of jealous power, sending messages, not speaking naturally and with his own voice; that he is a human being trying to co-operate with other human beings in a common service. After this pleasant experience, I shall feel quite normal in all our dealings with one another.

"I have called the Congress together in extraordinary session because a duty was laid upon the party now in power at the recent elections which it ought to perform promptly, in order that the burden carried by the people under existing law may be lightened as soon as possible, and in order also that the business interests of the country may not be kept too long in suspense as to what the fiscal changes are to be to which they will be required to adjust themselves. It is clear that the whole country expects the tariff duties to be altered. They must be changed to meet the radical alteration in the conditions of our economic life which the country has witnessed within the last generation. While the whole face and method of our industrial and commercial life were being changed beyond recognition, the tariff schedules have remained what they were before the change began, or have moved in the direction they were given when no large circumstance of our industrial development was what it is to-day. Our task is to square them with the actual facts. The sooner that is done, the sooner we shall escape from suffering from the facts, and the sooner our men of business will be free to thrive by the law of nature (the nature of free business), instead of by the law of legislation and artificial arrangement.

New Principles Needed.

"We have seen tariff legislation wander very far afield in our day—very far indeed from the field in which our prosperity might have had a normal growth and stimulation. No one who looks the facts squarely in the face or knows anything that lies beneath the surface of action can fail to perceive the principles upon which recent tariff legislation has been based. We long ago passed beyond the modest notion of 'protecting' the industries of the country and moved boldly forward to the idea that they were entitled to the direct patronage of the government. For a long time—a time so long that the men now active in public policy hardly remember the conditions that preceded it—we have sought in our tariff schedules to give each group of manufacturers or producers what they themselves thought that they needed in order to maintain a practically exclusive market as against the rest of the world. Consciously or unconsciously, we have built up a set of privileges and exemptions from competition, behind which it was easy by any, even the crudest, forms of combination to organize monopoly; until at last nothing is normal, nothing is obliged to stand the tests of efficiency and economy, in our world of big business, but everything thrives by concerted arrangement. Only new principles of action will save us from a final hard crystallization of monopoly and a complete loss of the influences that quicken enterprise and keep independent energy alive.

"It is plain what those principles must be. We must abolish everything that bears even the semblance of privilege or of any kind of artificial advantage, and put our business men and producers under the stimulation of a constant necessity to be efficient, economical and enterprising masters of competitive supremacy, better workers and merchants than any in the world. Aside from the duties laid upon articles which we do not, and probably can not, produce, therefore, and the duties laid upon luxuries and merely for the sake of the revenues they yield, the object of the tariff duties henceforth laid must be effective competition, the whetting of American wits by contest with the wits of the rest of the world.

Against Reckless Haste.

"It would be unwise to move toward this end headlong, with reckless haste, or with strokes that cut at the very roots of what has grown up amongst us by long process and at our own invitation. It does not alter a thing to upset it and break it and deprive it of a chance to change. It destroys it. We must make changes in our fiscal laws, in our fiscal system, whose object is development, a more free and wholesome development, not revolution or upset or confusion. We must build up trade, especially foreign trade. We need the outlet and the enlarged field of energy more than we ever did before. We must build up industry as well, and must adopt freedom in the place of artificial stimulation only so far as it will build, not pull down. In dealing with the tariff, the method by which this may be done will be a matter of judgment, exercised item by item. To some not accustomed to the excitements and responsibilities of greater freedom our methods may in some respects and at some points seem heroic, but remedies may be heroic and yet be remedies. It is our business to make sure that they are genuine remedies. Our object is clear. If our motive is above just challenge, and only an occasional error of judgment is chargeable against us, we shall be fortunate.

"We are called upon to render the country a great service in more matters than one. Our responsibility should be met and our methods should be thorough, as thorough as moderate and well considered, based upon the facts as they are, and not worked out as if we were beginners. We are to deal with the facts of our own day, with the facts of no other, and to make laws which square with those facts. It is best, indeed it is necessary, to begin with the tariff. I will urge nothing upon you now at the opening of your session which can obscure that first object or divert our energies from that clearly defined duty.

May Urge Other Reforms.

"At a later time I may take the liberty of calling your attention to reforms which should press close upon the heels of the tariff changes, if not accompany them, of which the chief is the reform of our banking and currency laws; but just now I refrain. For the present, I put these matters on one side and think only of this one thing—of the changes in our fiscal system which may best serve to open once more the free channels of prosperity to a great people whom we would serve to the utmost and throughout both rank and file."

POPE'S RELAPSE SHOWS CONDITION IS VERY GRAVE

(Continued From First Page.)

tary, "that with extreme care, helped by the prayers of the faithful, the Holy Father will be spared long for the glory of the church."

Professor Marchisiani, in an interview to-night, said that the alarm was not justified. He expressed the hope that the attending physicians would be able to overcome the disease quickly. The Pontiff was allowed complete rest.

The sisters of the Pope, who went to the Vatican again to-day, departed shortly before 10 o'clock to-night much relieved that the Pope apparently was making favorable progress. They sent a telegram, however, to their brother, Angelo, advising him to come to Rome.

For years the Pope has suffered from gout with uraemic symptoms and fainting spells. His condition has been increasing in intensity and frequency. It must be remembered, however, that only a few days after his election to the Pontificate, Pope Pius XI. fainted in the Pauline Chapel, while hearing mass. If the Pope's condition at the present attack, it is announced, he must definitely abandon all fatiguing ceremonies, even audiences, which the doctors declare, in his condition would result in grave consequences.

The Pope manifested deep relief when informed that he must suspend all audiences, as he was to have received to-day 1,500 pilgrims, including a large number from the Venetian provinces, of whom the Pope had been the diocese of Treviso, in which the Pope's birthplace is located, and from Salzano, where he officiated as a parish priest.

Frequently during the day he seemed how sorely he was not to see so many old friends, adding with a melancholy touch in Venetian dialect: "I am no more use, either to myself or others."

The pilgrims were distressed not to be able to see the Pope, and remained around the Vatican the whole day, notwithstanding a downpour of rain. They exchanged salutations with the sisters of the Pope in dialect, and then entered the basilica to pray for the recovery of the Holy Father.

The last Americans received by the Pope were Mrs. John Bradford, of Philadelphia, and her son and daughter, who were presented by Marquis Maloney, acting as private chamberlain. They judged that the Pope had recovered. The impression received by Marquis Maloney was that the Pope had aged greatly since he saw him a few years ago, but appeared to be cheerful, and was taking a great interest in people and things. On Monday the Pope, who had resumed his ordinary routine of life, received among others Cardinal Katschthaler, archbishop of Salzburg, with whom he joked and remarked that the newspapers had attributed to him all kinds of illnesses and disabilities. He said:

"They have written that my legs are so affected that I cannot walk; while look at me, so saying, he walked about the room."

"They have printed that my throat, bronchial tubes and lungs are so bad that I can't speak, while now you hear. Besides, my whole trouble could hardly be called a cold, as my temperature never rose above 99. The fact is, my real disease is old age."

Truth Is Concealed.
When his party the Pope again referred to his temperature as not having gone above 99 degrees. Cardinal Katschthaler later called on Mr. Bressin, private secretary to the Pope, and learned that his fever had gone above 100, thus drawing the conclusion that the truth had been concealed from the Pope.

The Pontiff's present illness really dates from early in March, when he suffered from an attack of influenza of the catarrhal type, with bronchial congestion. From this he had practically recovered a week ago, and had resumed his offices.

DIES SUDDENLY

Wilbur Thomas Stricken With Heart Disease While at Work.

Wilbur Thomas, thirty-eight years old, of 127 Taylor Street, died suddenly yesterday morning at 10 o'clock while at work at the Cardwell Machine Company, 180 East Cary Street. He was a native of Kentucky, a blacksmith. He was stricken while at his forge, and died before physicians, who were hurriedly summoned, arrived.

Mr. Thomas leaves a widow and four children—Lillian, Pauline, Grace and Ruth. He also leaves three brothers, Police Commissioner E. W. Thomas, E. M. Thomas and L. H. Thomas, and his mother, Mrs. E. Thomas.

The funeral will be held from the residence this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. The following will act as pallbearers: Eddie Bolton, J. W. Shepard, W. L. Wade, W. B. Jennings, W. C. Conner and H. B. Bowles.

Say He Passed Bad Check.
C. W. Andrews was arrested last night by Patrolman Hertsch on a warrant charging him with passing a worthless check for \$12.00 on the Howard Shoe Company.

FOR ECZEMAS AND RASHES

Use CUTICURA SOAP AND OINTMENT

The itching, burning, suffering and loss of sleep caused by eczemas, rashes and irritations of the skin and scalp are at once relieved and permanent skin health restored in most cases by warm baths with Cuticura Soap followed by gentle applications of Cuticura Ointment.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Address: "Cuticura," Dept. 112, Boston. Beware of cheap imitations. Cuticura Soap will do it best for skin and scalp.

DIRECT ELECTION IS PROVIDED IN NEW AMENDMENT

(Continued From First Page.)

are Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, New Mexico, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming.

The amendment, as finally adopted, is based upon what is known as the Bristol Amendment, which would give the Federal government the same authority it now holds with regard to the elections of members of the House of Representatives, to supervise the election it deemed necessary.

Drunken Negro Had \$100.
Two new \$100 certificates, securely fastened in a wallet, which was tied about his waist under his clothing, were found last night when a strange negro, who had been drinking, was taken in custody at the First Police Station. The negro was lying in Twenty-first Street between Broad and Starbuck, and was taken in custody by Patrolman Dugins. He was too drunk to give his name.

Police Benevolent Association.
The quarterly meeting of the board of directors of the Police Benevolent Association was held last night. Only routine business was transacted.

Miller School Wins.
Waynesboro, Va., April 8.—In a closely-contested and unusually interesting game this afternoon, Miller School came out victorious over Parkville Military School by the score of 10 to 9.

LOCAL PROBLEMS BEFORE CHAMBER
Quarterly Meeting Will Discuss Tax Reform, Annexation and Nonvoting Evil.

Annexation, tax reform and the problem of securing a more general fastening of the suffrage will be the three questions that will hold the stage at the quarterly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce to-morrow night at the Richmond Hotel. It will be the first gathering of the full membership since the annual meeting in January. The program, as announced yesterday by Secretary R. A. Dunlop, of the Chamber of Commerce, lists three addresses. John C. Easley will speak on the question of extending the corporate limits of the city. The problem of reforming the State tax laws will be discussed by Arthur M. Cannon, who is chairman of the chamber's legislative committee, which has been entrusted with the task of drafting a model tax reform measure, to be submitted to the next General Assembly. Joseph C. Taylor is down for an ad-

dress on the necessity for greater civic interest and the more general exercise of the voting privilege. The subject has of late assumed importance of the first rank and is receiving the attention of the city press and all thoughtful citizens. The organization recently of the young men's registration committee for the express purpose of fighting the nonvoting evil has brought the matter prominently before the public. In addition to the set speeches, which will be as brief as is consistent with clear exposition, there will be a free discussion by other members of the chamber. The meeting is called for 8:15 o'clock, and will wind up with a smoker, which will afford the new and old members a chance to get acquainted.

A Belmont "Notch" collar in white striped Madras. It's an ARROW COLLAR
15c, 2 for 25c. Cluett, Peabody & Co.

"KODAK HEAD-QUARTERS"
We sell more Kodaks and supplies, do more Kodak finishing, only of the best kind, and carry the largest and most complete stock in the South.

That's why we are called "Kodak Headquarters."

Let us supply your Kodak needs.

The S. GALESKI Optical Co.
Main and 8th Sts. GOOD FOR THE EYES 223 E. Broad St.

TRADE BUREAU TO BROACH NEW PLAN

Will Detail Project to Increase Business at Dinner on April 15.

For the purpose of submitting to the gathering an original plan for the extension of Richmond's trade influence, and more particularly to increase the wholesale and jobbing business of the next six months, the Trade Extension Bureau of the Chamber of Commerce will, on the evening of April 15, give a dinner at the Richmond Hotel to the membership of the committee and invited guests.

The executive committee of the Trade Extension Bureau held a short meeting Monday evening and decided upon the dinner plan as the one best calculated to bring the matter before the public. A more or less complete plan for immediate trade extension, it is understood, has been worked out by the bureau. Details of the scheme will be submitted to the full committee and guests for their approval.

The trade extension work of the Chamber of Commerce has heretofore taken the form chiefly of display advertising in the leading newspapers of the territory to which Richmond naturally looks for an individual interest in prospective purchasers.

The extension idea was carried out further during the past two years through the agency of booster tours to the territory, conducted under the auspices of The Times-Dispatch. At the conclusion of the last tour it was announced by this paper that the enterprise had grown to proportions too large for an individual interest to handle, and that future booster tours, if conducted at all, would be made under the direction of the Chamber of Commerce.

The plan of another booster train for this year was taken up at a recent meeting of the Trade Extension Bureau, but no announcement was made as to its disposition. It appears probable that the trip for this year at least will be abandoned. Several members of the bureau favor a festival week, during which the wholesalers, jobbers and manufacturers will combine in offering special reductions to out-of-town merchants, with entertainment features, arranged especially for their benefit. A project of this kind will probably be proposed at the trade extension dinner.

Say Negro Had Gun.
When Charles Lee, colored, who was arrested on a charge of failing to provide for his wife, was searched last night at the First Police Station a revolver was found in his possession. He was accordingly charged with carrying a concealed weapon.

BOND ISSUE VOTE IN HIGHLAND PARK

May 2 Is Date Set by Town Council, Subject to the Approval of Judge Scott.

An ordinance arranging for a special election on a \$20,000 bond issue was passed last night by the Highland Park Town Council at a called meeting. May 2 was the date agreed upon, subject to the approval of Judge R. Carter Scott, of the Federal Circuit Court. A petition will be presented to him this week asking that the action of the council be ratified.

The issuance of bonds for the suburb has been the bone of contention for years. The progressive element of the community, led by Mayor George W. Phelan and the six Councilmen, has taken the matter squarely before the people, and their decision will be final. It is thought that a bitter struggle will ensue at the polls. The anti-bond engagement, and showed their mettle at a mass meeting, when, in the

This Spring use only United States Tires
They cut down tire bills